UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/23 (Part II)
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Item 18 of the provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1992)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS III and IV

CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
III.	DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION	1 - 9	2
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 7	2
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	8	2
	C. Other decisions of the Special Committee	9	5
IV.	QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES .	1 - 17	6
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 16	6
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	17	8

* A/47/150.

** This document contains chapters III and IV of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report have been issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Parts III to VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

92-42975 3412f (E) 230992 250992

/...

CHAPTER III

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance and allocated to it certain specific items for its consideration. The Committee further decided to consider the question of the dissemination of information on decolonization, as appropriate, at its plenary and subcommittee meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1402nd meeting, on 20 July 1992.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, resolution 46/72 of 11 December 1991 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, and resolution 46/71, of the same date, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating, respectively, to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration.

4. On the basis of the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance at its 646th meeting, on 19 May, Mr. J. A. González-González made a statement at the same meeting. 1/

5. At the 1402nd meeting, on 20 July, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee, in a statement to the Special Committee (A/AC.109/PV.1402), introduced the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1780), which related to consultations with the representative of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat; consultations with the representative of the Department of Political Affairs; and the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights (25-29 May 1992).

6. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1780) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (see para. 8).

7. Also at the same meeting, the Rapporteur introduced the report of the Subcommittee relating to the examination of petitions (A/AC.109/L.1782), of which the Committee took note (see also A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

8. The report of the Special Committee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1780), adopted by the Special Committee

at its 1402nd meeting, on 20 July 1992 (see para. 6), contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee reiterates the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of accurate information on decolonization to further the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) and to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence.

(2) The Special Committee reiterates the great importance it attaches to the work of the Department of Political Affairs. The Committee urges the Department to continue to discharge its mandate, taking into account all the Territories under the consideration of the Committee.

(3) While noting the active participation of the Department of Public Information in the work of the Committee and its efforts to produce and disseminate information on decolonization, to monitor the responses received from the United Nations information centres and to report thereon, the Special Committee requests the Department:

(a) To continue to intensify, through all the means at its disposal, its work of publicity in the field of decolonization, basing its activities in this regard on the Charter; the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980; the items on the agenda of the Special Committee; and all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations active in the field of decolonization;

(b) To underline in all its activities that, despite major achievements in the process of decolonization, colonialism has not been completely eradicated and that the activities of the United Nations in this field should be given high priority until all of the goals of the Declaration have been achieved;

(c) To continue to disseminate information on all remaining colonial Territories under the consideration of the Special Committee, including information on military bases or facilities in any of those Territories;

(d) To disseminate more widely, particularly through parliamentary bodies, non-governmental organizations, mass media and universities, decolonization resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, including those adopted by the Special Committee, as well as other basic materials concerning decolonization and to distribute them, especially through United Nations information centres, in local languages when appropriate, in particular in those regions where there are still Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in countries that are administering Powers;

(e) To disseminate, or continue to disseminate, information in official languages of the United Nations, particularly in French, which is one of the two working languages of the Organization;

(f) To pursue its cooperation with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies and to provide it on a regular basis with varied publicity material and information concerning United Nations activities in the field of decolonization;

(g) To continue to disseminate materials prepared by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries concerning decolonization;

(h) To adopt measures aimed at providing full coverage of all activities of relevant United Nations bodies in the field of decolonization in press releases in both English and French;

(i) To continue to provide information material on decolonization through, inter alia, exhibitions to be shown outside United Nations Headquarters, to all United Nations information centres and to increase assistance to them in all related activities;

(j) To produce new visual material on problems of decolonization in cooperation with the Special Committee;

(k) To utilize materials pertaining to the participation of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the decolonization process, and to distribute those materials, as appropriate, through the United Nations information centres.

(4) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to provide it with feedback reports from the United Nations information centres regarding their dissemination of information on decolonization and, in particular, on the activities undertaken in 1992 in relation to the celebration of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights.

(5) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to continue its efforts to ensure that information bodies provide better coverage of decolonization in all regions.

(6) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information, in cooperation with the Department of Political Affairs, to increase its speaking engagements at university campuses on the subject of decolonization and to inform the Subcommittee of the experience and the results achieved.

(7) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs to continue to take into consideration the important role being played by non-governmental organizations in the decolonization process and in the dissemination of information on the situation in all the remaining colonial Territories under consideration of the Committee. The Committee requests the two Departments to continue to intensify their cooperation with

non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization, particularly through briefings and the provision of relevant printed materials.

(8) The Special Committee appeals to the mass media to regard it as their task to contribute to the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism by disseminating information on the decolonization issues and to provide support to the peoples of the colonial countries.

C. Other decisions of the Special Committee

9. The Special Committee also took decisions during the year relating to publicity in connection with other items on its agenda as follows:

(a) In a resolution concerning foreign economic activities in colonial countries, adopted at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see A/AC.109/1135 and A/47/23 (Part III), chap. V), the Special Committee, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Special Committee also appealed to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change with the aim of establishing a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

(b) In a decision on military activities in colonial Territories, adopted at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see A/AC.109/1136 and A/47/23 (Part III), chap. VI), the Special Committee requested the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

CHAPTER IV

QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided to take up the question of sending visiting missions to Territories as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1401st, 1403rd and 1407th meetings, between 1 June and 28 July.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, those provisions relating to the question contained in resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 46/68 of 11 December 1991 and Assembly decision 46/422 of the same date relating to specific Territories. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating, respectively, to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1783) on his consultations with representatives of the administering Powers, undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4 of the resolution adopted by the Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August 1991. 2/ In his report, the Chairman stated, inter alia, that he had he had appealed to the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the United Nations by permitting the access of visiting missions to the Territory under their administration as a means of securing firsthand information on those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples of those Territories relating to their future status. It was his understanding, from the exchange of views that took place at the regional seminar in Grenada, 3/ that some territorial Governments had expressed their willingness to receive United Nations visiting missions.

5. The Chairman reported that he had taken that opportunity to express his appreciation to the administering Powers concerned for their cooperation in facilitating the participation of a number of representatives from Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Grenada Seminar. Their participation was an asset to the Seminar and the information they provided to the Committee would be useful in the Committee's future consideration of those Territories.

6. The Chairman reported that he had also apprised the administering Powers of the progress achieved in the reforms that the Committee had initiated to improve its efficiency and method of work in the fulfilment of its mandate and called upon the administering Powers to cooperate in the Committee's efforts.

7. The Chairman noted with satisfaction that a number of administering Powers had reiterated their willingness to continue to provide all relevant information on the Territories under their respective administration, to participate in the work of the Committee and to receive visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, as appropriate, and on the basis of consultations to be held subsequently.

8. In that connection, the Chairman reported that he was informed by one of the administering Powers that the possibility of a further visiting mission to the Territory under its administration was currently under review by the leaders of the Territory.

9. The Chairman noted that the representative of another administering Power stated that, with regard to visiting missions, her Government had always had an open mind as long as the established procedure and practice were followed; that all envisaged visiting missions should be studied on a case-by-case basis to determine their objectives and to assess whether they would be productive and beneficial. Her Government could re-evaluate its current policy regarding its participation in the work of the Committee and on the question of visiting missions if the reforms initiated by the Committee prove to be constructive and lead to positive results. It was the hope of her Government that those reforms would be reflected in the Committee's recommendations to the General Assembly, which would have a positive impact on the re-evaluation of her Government's current policy. The dispatch of visiting missions must be preceded by the establishment of a productive relationship between the Committee and the administering Power.

10. Further to his consultations, the Chairman reported that the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations had addressed a letter to the Chairman on 16 July 1992, which stated the following:

> "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland takes seriously its obligations to its Dependent Territories under Chapter XI of the Charter. Under Article 73 e it regularly submits information on conditions in the Dependent Territories to the Fourth Committee. Our position on the Special Committee is well known. We therefore see no case for visiting missions by the Special Committee to our Dependent Territories."

11. During its consideration of this question, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776); see also A/47/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 30-39, and annex I.

12. At the 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the Chairman drew attention to his report on the item (A/AC.109/L.1783) as well as a related draft resolution prepared by him (A/AC.109/L.1784).

13. At its 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.1784) without objection (see para. 17).

14. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1131) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers concerned for the attention of their respective Governments.

15. In addition to the consideration of the item at the plenary meetings of the Special Committee, as described below, the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance in considering the specific Territories referred to it, took into account the relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions and decisions mentioned in paragraph 3, as well as previous decisions of the Committee relating to the item.

16. By approving the relevant reports of that Subcommittee, the Special Committee endorsed a number of conclusions and recommendations concerning the sending of visiting missions to Territories, as reflected in chapter X of the present report (A/47/23 (Part VI)), relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands and St. Helena.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

17. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1131) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992, to which reference is made in paragraph 13, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of sending visiting missions to Territories,

Having examined the report of the Chairman on the question, 4/

Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee requesting the administering Powers to cooperate fully with the United Nations by receiving visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples thereof regarding their future status,

Conscious that United Nations visiting missions enhance the capacity of the United Nations to assist the peoples of colonial Territories in attaining the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Noting with regret that some administering Powers do not participate in the work of the Special Committee,

1. Stresses the need to dispatch periodic visiting missions to colonial Territories in order to facilitate the full, speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to those Territories;

2. Calls upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration;

3. Continues to call upon those administering Powers that are not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee;

4. Requests its Chairman to continue consultations with the administering Powers concerned on the implementation of paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Special Committee as appropriate.

Notes

1/ See press release GA/COL/2837.

2/ See A/46/23 (Part II), chap. III, para. 15. The complete report is to be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

3/ Regional Seminar to Review the Special Development Needs of Island Territories, held within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, at St. George's, Grenada, from 17 to 19 June 1992 (see A/AC.109/1114).

4/ A/AC.109/L.1783.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/23 (Part III)
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Items 100 and 18 of the
provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1992)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS V AND VI

CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
V.	ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA***	1 - 15	3

---

* A/47/150.

** This document contains chapters V and VI of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Part I). Chapters III and X also relate to the present chapters. Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Parts II and IV-VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

*** A/46/961.

92-42994 3654e (E) 230992 250992

/...

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 13	3
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	14	4
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	15	4
VI.	MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES	1 - 12	9
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 10	9
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	11	10
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	12	10

CHAPTER V

ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 Eebruary 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1401st, 1403rd, 1406th to 1408th and 1411th meetings, between 1 June and 7 August 1992.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 46/64 of 11 December 1991 relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories. The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration; and resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991 on the implementation of the Declaration. The Committee also took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the seventh preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 7 August (see paras. 14 and 15).

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in the following Territories: Bermuda (A/AC.109/1104), the Cayman Islands (A/AC.109/1117), Montserrat (A/AC.109/1118), Anguilla (A/AC.109/1119), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1123) and the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/AC.109/1124).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting on 1 June (A/AC/109/L.1776); see also A/47/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 30-39 and annex I.

6. At its 1406th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. González-González. Mr. González-González made a statement at the 1407th meeting, on the same day (A/AC.109/PV.1407).

7. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Fiji made a statement in the general debate (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

8. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1789 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee.

9. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee agreed to change the title of the item to read as follows: "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa", and to communicate the new wording to the President of the General Assembly so that appropriate action could be taken by the Assembly.

10. On 12 August 1992, the Chairman of the Special Committee communicated the new wording of the item to the President of the General Assembly for the attention of the Assembly, with a view to reflecting a similar change in the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh session (A/46/961).

11. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August following statements in explanation of vote by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation and Bulgaria (A/AC.109/PV.1411), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1789 (see para. 14) by a vote of 17 to 3, with 1 abstention. The representative of Czechoslovakia made a statement in explanation of vote (A/AC.109/PV.1411).

12. The representative of Sierra Leone made a statement on behalf of the African Group relating to the draft resolution (A/AC.109/PV.1411).

13. On 13 August, copies of the resolution (A/AC.109/1135) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and to the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

14. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1135) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see para. 10), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

15. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 2/

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,

Recognizing the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 1/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. Condemns the activities of those foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to peace in the region;

7. Calls upon all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

8. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so, to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

10. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

12. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of these resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

13. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

15. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change with the aim of establishing a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

16. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

17. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ See A/46/634/Rev.1 of 13 December 1991.

CHAPTER VI

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1401st, 1403rd, 1408th and 1411th meetings, between 1 June and 7 August 1992.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including in particular resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991. By paragraph 10 of that resolution, the Assembly called upon the administering Powers "to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and urges them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States". The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 46/419 of 11 December 1991, by paragraph 14 of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session". Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on military activities and arrangements in the following Territories: Bermuda (A/AC.109/1103), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1110) and Guam (A/AC.109/1113).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776); see also A/47/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 30-39, and annex I.

6. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Fiji made a statement in the general debate (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

7. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft decision A/AC.109/L.1792 submitted by him on the basis of his consultations with the members of the Special Committee.

8. At the same meeting, following statements in explanation of vote by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation and Bulgaria (A/AC.109/PV.1411), the Special Committee adopted draft decision A/AC.109/L.1792 (see para. 11) by a vote of 17 to 3, with 1 abstention. The representative of Czechoslovakia made a statement in explanation of vote (A/AC.109/PV.1411).

9. The representative of Sierra Leone made a statement on behalf of the African Group relating to draft decision A/AC.109/L.1792 (A/AC.109/PV.1411).

10. On 13 and 19 August, copies of the decision (A/AC.109/1136) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

11. The text of the decision (A/AC.109/1136) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see para. 8), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

12. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" 1/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. Aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the General Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States, and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all those military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration that might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains firmly entrenched and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.

6. The General Assembly notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.

7. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 2/ and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of Council resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly calls for an immediate end to all forms of such collaboration. The Assembly further calls for scrupulous observance of resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, in which the Security Council enjoined Member States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa.

8. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the South African regime, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the South African regime in the military and other fields. In this context, the

Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the apartheid system in South Africa and certain Western Powers and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to the apartheid system of equipment, technology, materials and training enabling the regime to increase its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

9. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

10. The General Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the Abuja Declaration on South Africa adopted on 5 June 1991 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh session, 3/ the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, adopted at Accra on 7 September 1991, and the Harare Commonwealth Declaration adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at the conclusion of their meeting held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991. 4/

11. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

12. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

13. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

14. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

3/ See A/46/390, annex II.

4/ A/46/708, annex.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/23 (Part IV)
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Items 99, 101 and 18 of the
provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1992)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS VII AND VIII

CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
VII.	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS	1 - 15	3
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 13	3
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	14	4

/...

* A/47/150.

** This document contains chapters VII and VIII of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Parts II-III and V-VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

/...

92-43000 4185a (E) 230992 250992

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	15	4
VIII.	INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS	1 - 10	12
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 8	12
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	9	13
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	10	13

CHAPTER VII

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1401st, 1403d, 1407th, 1408th and 1411th meetings between 1 June and 7 August 1992.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/65 of 11 December 1991 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. By paragraph 25 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session". The Committee also took into account all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including in particular resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991 relating to cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories, and resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

4. The Special Committee also took into account the provisions of resolution 1992/59 of the Economic and Social Council, adopted at its 42nd plenary meeting, on 31 July 1992. By paragraph 15 of that resolution, the Council drew "the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1992/SR.42). Further, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the sixth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 7 August (see paras. 14 and 15).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/47/281), submitted in response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 21 of resolution 46/65, containing information on action taken by the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations referred to above.

6. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st

meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776); see also A/47/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 30-39, and annex I.

7. At the 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the Chairman drew attention to the relevant documentation, including the report on the related consultations with the Acting President of the Economic and Social Council under the terms of paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 46/65 (A/AC.109/L.1785 and E/1992/85).

8. At the 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Chairman reported orally on his participation, on behalf of the Special Committee, in the work of the Economic and Social Council in connection with its consideration of the item during the Council's substantive session for 1992 (A/AC.109/PV.1407).

9. Statements in the general debate on the item were made at the 1407th and 1408th meetings, on 28 and 29 July, respectively, as follows: at the 1407th meeting, by the representatives of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (A/AC.109/PV.1407); and at the 1408th meeting, by the representative of Fiji (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

10. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1790 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee.

11. At the same meeting, following statements in explanation of vote by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation and Bulgaria (A/AC.109/PV.1411), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1790 by a vote of 18 to 3 with 1 abstention. The representative of Czechoslovakia made a statement in explanation of vote (A/AC.109/PV.1411).

12. The representative of Sierra Leone made a statement on behalf of the African Group relating to the draft resolution (A/AC.109/PV.1411).

13. On 13 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1134) was transmitted to the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system. On the same date, the text of the resolution was transmitted to all States.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

14. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1134) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see para. 11), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

15. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all other resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 4/

Recalling also its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988, concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 5/

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Noting with serious concern the continuing effects of the acts of aggression and destabilization that have been committed by South Africa against neighbouring independent African States,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community, as well as other regional organizations, for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Concerned by the fact that all Member States have not adhered to the measures provided in the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and have thus continued or re-established relations in a number of fields with South Africa,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance that is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991 on cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 3/

2. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on his consultations with the Acting President of the Economic and Social Council 2/ and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom; 6/

3. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

6. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

8. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

9. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the necessary assistance to small island Territories in order to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of factors relating mainly to their size and geographical location;

10. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York in June 1990; 5/

11. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

12. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

13. Recommends to the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and to consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

14. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

15. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

16. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

17. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

18. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

19. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, with the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national

liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime, and with other measures taken by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity;

20. Urges all States, especially those that have economic, financial or other links to South Africa, to adhere fully to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa until the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

21. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

23. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

24. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to implement the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

26. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ A/47/281.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1785.

3/ The present chapter.

4/ See A/46/634/Rev.1 of 13 December 1991.

5/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

6/ E/1992/85.

CHAPTER VIII

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775) the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1401st, 1403rd and 1407th meetings held between 1 June and 28 July 1992.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly concerning information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and related questions, in particular resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which the Assembly decided, inter alia, to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and to transfer certain of its functions to the Special Committee, and paragraph 5 of resolution 46/63 of 11 December 1991, by which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.109/1121), containing information on the dates on which information from the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned, called for under Article 73 e of the Charter, was transmitted for the years 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992.

5. During its consideration of the item the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776); see also A/47/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 30-39, and annex I.

6. At the 1403rd meeting on 22 July, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1781 submitted by him on the item.

7. At the 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1781 without objection.

8. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1130) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers for the attention of their Governments.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

9. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1130) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting on 28 July 1992 (see para. 7), appears under section C in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

10. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 1/ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 46/63 of 11 December 1991, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations; 1/

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or to continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ A/47/__ (to be issued).

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/23 (Part V)
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Item 18 of the provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1992)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTER IX

EAST TIMOR, GIBRALTAR, NEW CALEDONIA, WESTERN SAHARA

CONTENTS

		Paragraphs	Page
A.	INTRODUCTION	1 - 4	3
B.	CONSIDERATION BY AND DECISIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE	5 - 30	3
	1. East Timor	5 - 11	3
	2. Gibraltar	12 - 16	5

* A/47/150.

** This document contains chapter IX of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Parts II-IV and VI-VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

92-43006 3424g (E) 240992

280992

/...

CONTENTS (continued)

	Paragraphs	Page
3. New Caledonia	17 - 26	6
4. Western Sahara	27 - 30	7
C. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE	31	7
Draft resolution: Question of New Caledonia	31	7

A. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the questions of East Timor, Gibraltar, New Caledonia and Western Sahara as separate items and to allocate them for consideration in its plenary meetings.

2. The present chapter contains an account of the consideration by the Special Committee of the above-mentioned Territories (see sect. B), as well as a recommendation on the question of New Caledonia to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (see sect. C).

3. In its consideration of the items, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly resolutions 46/67 and 46/69 of 11 December 1991 and decisions 46/402 of 20 September 1991 and 46/420 of 11 December 1991 related to the items, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. In its capacity as the administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, the delegation of Portugal participated in the work of the Special Committee in relation to East Timor.

B. CONSIDERATION BY AND DECISIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

1. East Timor

5. The Special Committee considered the question of East Timor at its 1403rd to 1406th meetings between 22 and 28 July 1992.

6. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1115), as well as a communication received from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1126).

7. At its 1403rd, 1404th and 1406th meetings, on 22, 27 and 28 July, respectively, and following statements by the representative of Indonesia (A/AC.109/PV.1403, 1404 and 1406), the Special Committee granted the requests for hearing from the following petitioners and heard their statements at the meetings indicated below:

Petitioners	Meetings
Mr. José Ramos-Horta on behalf of Mr. Xanana Gusmao of the National Council of Maubere Resistance	1404th
Ms. Victoria Forbes-Adam on behalf of Amnesty International	1404th

Petitioners	Meetings
Mr. Liem Soei Liong on behalf of Indonesia Human Rights Campaign (TAPOL)	1404th
Mr. Douglas McGregor on behalf of Hobart East Timor Committee	1404th
Mr. Charles A. Scheiner East Timor Action Network - U.S.A.	1404th
Ms. Sidney Jones Asia Watch	1404th
Mr. Kan Akatani Free East Timor Japan Coalition/Japanese Catholic Council for Justice and Peace	1404th
Mr. Richard Koch on behalf of Komitee Indonesia/Netherlands East Timor Working Group	1404th
Ms. Vanessa Ramos on behalf of American Association of Jurists	1404th
Mr. Russell Rollason Australian Council for Overseas Aid	1404th
Mr. Roger S. Clark International Platform of Jurists for East Timor	1405th
Mr. Alex Robinson on behalf of The British Coalition for East Timor/East Timor Ireland Solidarity Campaign	1405th
Ms. Eleanor Hoffman Westchester People's Action Coalition	1405th
Ms. Li-lien Gibbons East Timor Alert Network	1405th
Ms. Amy Goodman Journalist	1405th
Mr. Allan Nairn Journalist	1405th
Mr. João Rui Gaspar de Almeida Member of Parliament (Portugal) Socialist Party	1405th
Mr. Guido Orlando de Freitas Rodrigues Member of Parliament (Portugal) Social Democratic Party	1405th
Mr. Miguel Urbano Tavares Rodrigues Member of Parliament (Portugal) Communist Party	1405th

Petitioners	Meetings
Mr. Thomas Mehady on behalf of Pax Christi International	1405th
Mr. Vicente da Silva Guterres União Democratica Timorense (UDT)	1405th
Mr. José Luis Guterres Frente Revolucionaria de Timor-Leste Independente (FRETILIN)	1406th
Mr. Ken Simons on behalf of War Resisters' International	1406th

8. At the 1404th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Indonesia made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1404) and the representative of Tunisia made a statement on a point of order (A/AC.109/PV.1404).

9. At the 1406th meeting, on 28 July, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Vanuatu had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

10. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Portugal, as the administering Power, and by the representative of Indonesia (A/AC.109/PV.1406).

Decision of the Special Committee

11. At its 1406th meeting, on 28 July 1992, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, to continue consideration of the item at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-seventh session.

2. Gibraltar

12. The Special Committee considered the question of Gibraltar at its 1406th meeting, on 28 July 1992.

13. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1116).

14. At the same meeting, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Spain had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

15. At the same meeting, with the Committee's consent, the Honourable Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar, made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1406). The representative of Spain made a statement (A/AC.109/P.1406).

Decision of the Special Committee

16. At its 1406th meeting, on 28 July 1992, the Special Committee decided, without objection, to continue its consideration of the item at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-seventh session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

3. New Caledonia

17. The Special Committee considered the question of New Caledonia at its 1403rd and 1406th to 1409th meetings, between 22 and 30 July 1992.

18. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1120).

19. At its 1403rd and 1406th meetings, on 22 and 28 July, respectively, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Ms. Deborah Robinson; Mr. Yuan Céléné Uregei, Congrès populaire kanak; Mr. Rock Wamytan, Front de libération nationale kanake socialiste (FLNKS); and Mr. Paul Robel, Commission de'enquête indépendante sur la situation actuelle en Nouvelle Calédonie. At the 1406th meeting, on 28 July, statements were made by Mr. Robel and Mr. Uregei (A/AC.109/PV.1406); at the 1407th meeting, on the same day, by Ms. Robinson (A/AC.109/PV.1407); and at the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, by Mr. Wamytan (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

20. At the 1406th meeting, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of the Solomon Islands had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

21. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution submitted by Fiji and Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/L.1787).

22. At the same meeting, the representative of the Solomon Islands made a statement on behalf also of Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Vanuatu (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

23. At the 1409th meeting, on 30 July, the representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement in the course of which he introduced, on behalf also of Fiji, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1787 (A/AC.109/PV.1409).

24. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1787 without a vote.

25. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1133) was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of France for the attention of his Government.

Decision of the Special Committee

26. The text of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1409th meeting (see para. 24) is reproduced in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

4. Western Sahara

27. The Special Committee considered the question of Western Sahara at its 1403rd, 1407th and 1408th meetings, on 22, 28 and 29 July 1992, respectively.

28. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1125).

29. At its 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Madjid Abdullah of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO). Mr. Mouloud Said, on behalf of Frente POLISARIO, made a statement at the 1407th meeting, on 28 July (A/AC.109/PV.1407).

Decision of the Special Committee

30. At its 1408th meeting on 29 July 1992, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-seventh session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

Draft resolution: Question of New Caledonia

31. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 1/

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including in the areas of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of New Caledonia's act of self-determination,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia;

2. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

3. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. Welcomes recent and foreshadowed measures to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields;

5. Also welcomes the call by the Committee to Monitor the Matignon Agreement, at its meeting in Paris in October 1991, for greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

6. Commends the decision to establish a Melanesian cultural centre as a contribution to preserving the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

7. Takes note of the recent positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zoneco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

8. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/23 (Part VI)
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Item 18 of the provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1992)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTER X

AMERICAN SAMOA, ANGUILLA, BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, GUAM, MONTSERRAT, TOKELAU, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, PITCAIRN, ST. HELENA

CONTENTS

	Paragraphs	Page
A. INTRODUCTION	1 - 6	3
B. CONSIDERATION BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE	7 - 22	3

* A/47/150.

** This document contains chapter X of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Parts II-V and VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

92-42969 3496j (E) 240992

/...

280992

CONTENTS (continued)

		Paragraphs	Page
C.	DECISION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE	23 - 24	5
D.	RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE	25 - 26	6
	Draft resolution: Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands		6
	Draft decision I: Question of Pitcairn		23
	Draft decision II: Question of St. Helena		23

A. Introduction

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the following 13 Territories for consideration by the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn and St. Helena.

2. During its consideration of the items, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776); see also A/47/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 30-39, and annex I.

3. The present chapter contains an account of the Special Committee's consideration of the 13 Territories (see sect. B), as well as its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (see sect. D).

4. In its consideration of the items, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. By paragraph 12 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular ... to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence". The Committee also took into account relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly on the Territories as well as Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration.

5. The delegation of New Zealand, in its capacity as administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, continued to participate in the work of the Special Committee in relation to Tokelau.

6. The delegations of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, administering Powers concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the Territories under their administration. 1/

B. Consideration by the Special Committee

7. The Special Committee considered the question of the 13 Territories at its 1401st to 1403rd, 1407th and 1408th meetings, between 1 June and 29 July.

8. During its consideration of the items, the Special Committee had before it the working papers prepared by the Secretariat on the Territories (A/AC.109/1097-1102); A/AC.109/1105-1106 and A/AC.109/1108, 1109, 1111 and 1112).

9. The Special Committee also had before it the report of the open-ended Working Group relating to the recommendations on how to improve further the efficiency of its work in the light of recent developments (A/AC.109/L.1776). It also had before it the reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance containing an account of its consideration of the Territories (A/AC.109/L.1777-L.1779 and A/AC.109/L.1782).

10. The reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance were based on a thorough review by the Subcommittee of the political, economic and social conditions in each of the territories in the light of information provided by the administering Powers under article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations, of statements of the representative of an administering Power and territorial Governments who participated in the discussions, as well as information furnished by petitioners and other sources, including regional and international organizations (see also A/AC.109/L.1779, para. 4).

11. At its 1401st meeting, on 1 June, the Special Committee considered and adopted the report of the open-ended Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1776). The report contained a recommendation relating to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which stated that, having noted, inter alia, "that extensive discussions are now under way between the Administering Authority and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the last entity still under the International Trusteeship System) to find a solution to the question of the future political status of that Territory, the Working Group recommends, in order to allow for a climate conducive to a positive and constructive outcome of the above discussions, that the Committee defer consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands until 1993. It also suggests that requests for hearing be given due consideration by the Special Committee on the basis of its usual practice".

12. At the 1402nd meeting, on 20 July, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance introduced the reports of the Subcommittee on: Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1777), St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1778), and the 10 other Territories (A/AC.109/L.1779), containing an account of the Subcommittee's consideration of the Territories (A/AC.109/PV.1402).

13. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur also introduced the Subcommittee's report relating to the examination of petitions (A/AC.109/L.1782), and the Committee took note of it at the same meeting.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Ms. Judith L. Bourne, Save Long Bay Coalition, Inc., relating to the United States Virgin Islands, and Mr. Ronald F. Teehan, Organization of People for Indigenous Rights, relating to Guam. Statements were made by Ms. Bourne at the 1403rd meeting on 22 July (A/AC.109/PV.1403) and by Mr. Ron Rivera on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights, at the 1407th meeting on 28 July (A/AC.109/PV.1407).

15. In accordance with a decision taken at the 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands participated in the work of the Special Committee in its consideration of the question of the United States Virgin Islands and made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1403).

16. Statements in connection with the question of the United States Virgin Islands were made by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, Mali and New Zealand, as well as by the Secretary of the Committee (A/AC.109/PV.1403).

17. At the 1407th meeting, on 28 July, with the Committee's consent, Mrs. Lourdes Pangilenan, representative of the Governor of Guam, made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1407).

18. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance on Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1777) and approved the draft decision contained therein (see para. 24).

19. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the draft decision on St. Helena contained in the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1778) by a vote of 14 to none, with 2 abstentions (see para. 24). Thereafter, the Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee without objection. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

20. In respect of the report of the Subcommittee on American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/L.1779), the Special Committee adopted the report at its 1407th meeting and approved the draft consolidated resolution contained therein without objection (see para. 24).

21. On 6 August 1992, the texts of the decisions concerning Pitcairn (A/AC.109/1127) and St. Helena (A/AC.109/1128) were transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

22. On 7 August 1992, copies of the consolidated resolution (A/AC.109/1129) were transmitted to the Permanent Representatives of New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States, the administering Powers concerned, for the attention of their Governments.

C. Decision of the Special Committee

23. The Special Committee, by adopting the report of the open-ended Working Group at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June 1992, decided to defer consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to its 1993 session (see para. 11).

24. The texts of the resolution (A/AC.109/1129) as well as the decisions (A/AC.109/1127 and A/AC.109/1128) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 (see paras. 18-20) appear under section D, in the form of recommendations of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

D. Recommendations of the Special Committee

25. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

A

GENERAL

The General Assembly,

Having considered the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution.

Recalling also its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide a means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 3/

Taking note of the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations regional seminars on decolonization held in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments contained in the reports of the seminars, 4/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands; 2/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Also reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

9. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

10. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

12. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the action of the Special Committee towards the attainment of that objective;

14. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of those Territories;

15. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 3/

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

I. American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America as the administering Power,]

Taking note of the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission by the Fono, the legislature of the Territory,

Noting the need for diversifying and developing the economy of the Territory through the expansion of the existing small and service-oriented industries as well as through the development of commercial fishing and the tourism industry,

Noting also the devastation caused by hurricane Val in December 1991 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Welcomes the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission in September 1991 by the Fono;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to promote the economic and social development of the Territory, in order to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States of America and to take measures to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory;

3. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting the diversification of the economy and the development of the existing industries, particularly commercial fishing and tourism;

4. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance, through a number of its agencies, to reconstruct many of the public facilities and thousands of family dwellings destroyed or heavily damaged by hurricane Val;

5. Invites Member States, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant American Samoa emergency economic assistance to alleviate the devastation caused by hurricane Val and to enable the territorial Government to meet its reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements;

6. Notes with regret that a period of eleven years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Aware of the desire of the people of Anguilla for a higher level of self-government,

Taking note of the statement by the administering Power that it would help the people of Anguilla to become independent when and if that was their constitutionally expressed wish,

Noting the reaction of the political leaders to the abolishment of the death penalty by the administering Power and the statement of the Chief Minister on this question,

Taking note of the admission of the Territory as observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States in 1991,

Noting that the unemployment rate in the Territory fell from 27 per cent in 1984 to 1.1 per cent in 1989, that salaries and allowances in the public sector have risen substantially since 1984, and that the number of posts has increased by 34 per cent since 1985,

Aware of the inability of Anguilla's educational system to alleviate the problem of scarcity of skilled national personnel, particularly in the fields of economic management and tourism, and that educational reform is of paramount importance to the achievement of the long-term economic goals of the Territory,

Further noting that the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, estimated at $35 million, is expected to be financed by external donors through grants and concessional loans,

Taking into account the main development objectives established by the Territory's Executive Council, namely, the improved management of the economy through a more efficient public sector, the strategic development of human resources through the reform of the educational and training systems, and the development of integrated policies of physical infrastructural improvements as well as the preservation of the natural environment,

Recognizing the contribution of the marine resources of Anguilla to its local economy,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1984,

1. Takes note of the statement of the Chief Minister that the Government of Anguilla had no intention of moving towards independence during its current term of office;

2. Notes with concern that the administering Power continues to deny further delegation of competence over the special areas of responsibility of the Governor to ministers of the territorial Government prior to setting a time-frame for independence;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to consult with, and take into account the wishes of, the Government and the people of Anguilla prior to taking any decision likely to impact on their livelihood;

4. Welcomes the admission of the Territory as observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, and requests the administering Power to facilitate the Territory's participation in other regional and/or international organizations;

5. Commends the territorial Government for the virtual full employment situation prevailing in the Territory, and for the increases in the salaries and number of posts in the public sector over the past years;

6. Notes with concern the incapacity of Anguilla's educational system to supply the Territory's labour market with skilled managers, particularly in the areas of economic management and tourism;

7. Calls upon the administering Power as well as other Member States and international organizations to afford or continue to afford the Government of Anguilla training possibilities for its staff in this respect;

8. Invites the international donor community to contribute generously to the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, and to grant the Territory all possible assistance to enable it to reach the main development objectives established by the Executive Council of the Territory;

9. Welcomes the measures taken by the territorial Government to protect and conserve marine resources and to control the activities of foreign fishermen operating illegally in the area;

10. Calls upon the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds from international organizations and specialized agencies to the Territory;

11. Notes that a period of eight years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a further visiting mission to Anguilla.

III. Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting with satisfaction the programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management undertaken by the Government and the steps taken to offset a decline in revenue from tourism,

Noting a marked increase in unemployment in the Territory,

Noting with concern an increase in the illegal drug trade in the Territory,

Reaffirming its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could, in certain circumstances, constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that a United Nations visiting mission has never been to the Territory,

1. Expresses the view that it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda to decide their own future;

2. Requests the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in the implementation of its programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management, with a view to reducing the impact of the recession on the economy of the Territory and the unprecedented increase in unemployment;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

4. Also calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory would not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. Further calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory.

IV. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting the participation of the Territory in its capacity as an associate member in some regional and international organizations,

Noting also the application of the Territory for membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Taking into account that, according to the annual report of the Caribbean Development Bank for 1990, there has been sustained growth in the economy of the Territory, and noting the measures taken by the territorial Government to develop the agricultural and industrial sectors,

Noting that the Territory might graduate to net-contributor status in the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, thereby requiring the Territory to contribute to the financing of its projects,

Noting also that the Caribbean Development Bank has reported that the scarcity of skilled manpower was the single most important constraint to the realization of the full development potential of the economy of the Territory,

Noting further that the United Nations Children's Fund is considering the continuation beyond 1992 of its five-year Multi-island Programme, which has funded educational projects in the British Virgin Islands,

Recognizing the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. Welcomes the admission of the British Virgin Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the Territory to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds to the Territory from international organizations and specialized agencies;

4. Welcomes the efforts by the territorial Government to raise the quality of the labour force and to meet the trained labour requirements of the public service through its development plan for education;

5. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme to continue its technical assistance to the British Virgin Islands, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external economic factors and its scarcity of skilled workers;

6. Expresses its satisfaction at the consideration being given by the United Nations Children's Fund to continuation of its five-year Multi-island Programme aimed at improving education, health and social services in the Territory;

7. Urges the regional and international financial institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of the British Virgin Islands in identifying its medium- and long-term needs and to increase their participation in the full recovery of the Territory;

8. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering, and urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in those endeavours;

9. Notes with regret that a period of sixteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

V. Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Taking note of the completion of the constitutional review exercise in the Cayman Islands, as well as of the established timetable for the bringing into force of the amended Constitution,

Aware that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992,

Noting the measures being taken by the territorial Government to promote agricultural production with a view to reducing the heavy dependence of the Territory on imported provisions,

Expressing its concern that property and land continue to be owned and developed largely by foreign investors,

Noting that an increased proportion of the labour force of the Territory consists of expatriates and that there is a need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

Noting also the action taken by the territorial Government to implement its programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting further the policy of the territorial Government to control the growth and to upgrade the efficiency of the public service,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing and other related frauds, as well as the use of and trafficking in illegal drugs,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power to expedite the bringing into force of the amended Constitution, in close cooperation with the territorial Government and in conformity with the wishes and aspirations of the Caymanian population, with a view to enabling the people of the Cayman Islands to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992 and requests the administering Power, in close cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue the efforts aimed at ensuring that a free and fair general election is conducted in the Cayman Islands;

3. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the agricultural development of the Cayman Islands with a view to reducing the dependence of the Territory on imported food supplies;

4. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

5. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to provide necessary assistance in enhancing the efficiency of the public service;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking;

7. Notes with regret that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

VI. Guam

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power,]

Noting that the second round of negotiations between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Guam aimed at transferring land and facilities at the Naval Air Station, Agana, opened in July 1991,

Aware that large tracts of land in the Territory continue to be reserved for the use of the Department of Defense of the administering Power,

Noting that the administering Power has undertaken a programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Also noting the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture,

Mindful of discussions between the Guam Commission on Self-Determination and the executive branch of the administering Power on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act, which were recently concluded and will lead to consideration of the measure by the legislative branch of the administering Power,

Recalling that in referendums held in Guam in 1987, a draft Commonwealth Act was endorsed by the people of Guam that, upon expeditious enactment by the Congress of the United States of America, would reaffirm the right of the people of Guam to draft their own constitution and to govern themselves,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1979,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory should not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Also calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

3. Notes that discussions held since 1990 between the Government of the United States of America and the Guam Commission on Self-Determination have resulted in qualified agreements on the provisions of the Guam Commonwealth Act, including agreements to disagree on several substantive portions of the Guam proposal, which are to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States for consideration;

4. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;

5. Reiterates its request to the administering Power that the cultural and ethnic identity of the Chamorro people, the indigenous inhabitants of Guam, be recognized and respected;

6. Notes that a period of thirteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

VII. Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Recalling the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo in September 1989 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government, in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Taking into account the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the outstanding request of the Territory for readmission to associate membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Noting the general elections held in Montserrat on 8 October 1991 and the election of a new Chief Minister,

Noting that it is the policy of the territorial Government, while considering that independence is inevitable, to pursue a gradual approach to preparing the people of Montserrat for independence,

Noting also that, according to the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the economy of the Territory had continued its recovery,

Taking note of the statement of the Chief Minister at the Fifteenth Annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean in December 1991 that the offshore financial services industry required little or no natural resources and could make a substantial contribution to small island countries,

Noting the policy of the territorial Government to replace expatriates with suitably trained and qualified nationals,

Noting also that planned developments in the Territory aimed at enhancing the island's attractiveness as a tourist destination may impact negatively on the environment, in the absence of effective natural resource management,

Recalling that the last United Nations visiting mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. Urges the administering Power to continue to intensify and expand its programme of aid in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take the necessary steps as a matter of urgency to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue to expand their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in its medium- and long-term development plans, as well as in alleviating the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo;

4. Requests the administering Power to continue to facilitate the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and multilateral financial institutions, to the Government of Montserrat;

5. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to assist the Territory in its efforts to implement an ecotourism strategy aimed at developing its natural resources in a manner consistent with environmental considerations;

6. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government, in cooperation with the administering Power, to restore the Territory's offshore financial services industry;

7. Urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in the prevention of drug trafficking and money laundering;

8. Urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary assistance for the training of local personnel in the skills essential to the development of the Territory and to encourage skilled workers to remain in the Territory;

9. Notes with regret that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a visiting mission to Montserrat.

VIII. Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power,]

Noting the continuing devolution of power to the local authority, the General Fono (Council), and mindful that the cultural heritage and traditions of the people of Tokelau should be taken fully into account in the evolution of the political institutions of Tokelau,

Noting also the endeavours of Tokelau to develop its marine and other resources and its efforts to diversify the income-earning ability of its population,

Noting further the concern of the people of the Territory regarding the serious consequences of changes in climatic patterns on the future of Tokelau,

Welcoming the information that Tokelau, while wishing to preserve the benefits of its current relationship with New Zealand, is exploring ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy,

Noting with appreciation the assistance extended to Tokelau by the administering Power, other Member States and international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and its preparation of a third country programme for Tokelau for the period 1992-1996,

1. Encourages the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, to continue to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in carrying out the political and economic development of the Territory in such a way as to preserve their social, cultural and traditional heritage;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the General Fono (Council), to continue to expand its development assistance to Tokelau in order to promote the economic and social development of the Territory;

3. Notes that the plan to transfer the Office for Tokelau Affairs from Apia to Tokelau is being pursued within the context of the exploration of ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy, and invites the administering Power to continue to provide maximum assistance in this regard;

4. Invites all governmental and non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant Tokelau special emergency economic assistance to mitigate the effects of cyclonic storms and to enable the Territory to meet its medium- and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements and to address the issues of changes in climatic patterns.

IX. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting the territorial Government's plan to reform the public service to enhance its efficiency,

Noting the administrative steps taken by the territorial Government to implement its policy of localization of employment,

Noting also the Government's expressed need for $11.5 million per year in development assistance to achieve its stated goal of economic independence by the year 1996,

Noting the Government's efforts to set up a Turks and Caicos development corporation,

Noting further that the agricultural sector is small and limited to subsistence farming for the local market, and that 90 per cent of the food consumed in the Territory is imported,

Concerned at the continued decline of fisheries and marine production in relative terms in the past year,

Taking note of the Chief Minister's attendance at the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre, Saint Kitts, in July 1991,

1. Calls upon the territorial Government to promote alternative employment opportunities for those civil servants whose employment will have been terminated as a result of the public service reform and the planned reduction of employees in the service;

2. Also calls upon the Government to ensure that the employment of expatriates in the Territory's labour force is not prejudicial to the recruitment of suitably qualified and available islanders;

3. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to explore concrete ways of assisting the Turks and Caicos Government to reach its stated goal of achieving economic independence by 1996;

4. Urges the administering Power to study favourably, in cooperation with the territorial Government, the needs of the Territory in this respect with a view to meeting those needs;

5. Invites international financial institutions and donor organizations, including the European Investment Bank and the Commonwealth Development Corporation, to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance for the setting up and/or operation of the Turks and Caicos Development Corporation;

6. Urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to assist the territorial Government in increasing the efficiency of the agricultural and fisheries sectors;

7. Also urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the problem of environmental pollution and degradation;

8. Takes note of the admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community and invites other regional and international organizations to consider granting the Territory a similar status should the territorial Government so request;

9. Notes with regret that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

X. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representatives of the United States of America as the administering Power,]

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands,

Noting that legislation has been approved in the Virgin Islands Senate and signed into law by the Governor of the Territory to conduct a referendum on political status in 1993,

Noting also that the extension to ninety days of the residency requirement for voting has not addressed the concerns of the representatives of the territorial Government and those of the Commission on Status and Federal Relations regarding eligibility to participate in a referendum on self-determination,

Noting further that legislation has been proposed in the United States Congress to transfer Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992, and that the issue remains under consideration,

Noting the position of the judicial authorities of the United States of America regarding the issue of the West Indian Company's title and rights to the reclamation and development of the submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

Noting the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community, and its inability for financial reasons to participate in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

Noting the expressed concerns of the Government and people of the Territory over the continued vacancies of both District Court judgeships and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to these and other top posts in the judicial system,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory and the outstanding request by the territorial Government for a United Nations mission to the Territory to observe the referendum process,

1. Requests the administering Power to provide the fullest cooperation and assistance to the territorial Government and the Commission on Status and Federal Relations in their review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992;

3. Reiterates, as a matter of urgency, its requests to the administering Power to assist the Government of the United States Virgin Islands in securing the financial means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indies Company in order to inhibit further development-related damage to marine and coastal wildlife;

4. Appeals to the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to appoint qualified Virgin Islanders to the vacant district court judgeships in the Territory at the earliest possible time;

5. Reiterates its request to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development of the World Bank, in accordance with the terms of reference of such organizations, and to provide financial assistance as necessary;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to respond favourably to the request of the territorial Government for the dispatch of a United Nations visiting and observer mission to the Territory.

26. The Special Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the situation in Pitcairn, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of St. Helena

1. The General Assembly, having examined the question of St. Helena, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

2. The Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy, to encourage local initiative and enterprise and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes with the aim of improving the general welfare of the community, including the employment situation of the Territory.

3. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

4. The Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant

provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory.

5. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in offensive acts or interference against neighbouring States.

6. The Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the of St. Helena at its next session, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77, and A/47/86).

2/ The present chapter.

3/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

4/ A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/23 (Part VII)
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Items 38 and 18 of the
provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1992)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTER XI

FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

CONTENTS

		Paragraphs	Page
A.	Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 11	2
B.	Decision of the Special Committee	12	3

---

* A/47/150.

** This document contains chapter XI of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/47/23 (Parts II-VI). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

92-43012 3394c (E) 230992 280992

/...

CHAPTER XI

FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the Territory at its 1405th and 1408th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1992.

3. In its consideration of the item the Special Committee took into account General Assembly decision 46/406 of 13 November 1991, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1122 and Corr.1).

5. At the 1405th meeting, on 27 July, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution on the item sponsored by Chile and Venezuela (A/AC.109/L.1786).

6. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Argentina had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela introduced, on behalf also of Chile, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1786 referred to in paragraph 5 (A/AC.109/PV.1408).

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Argentina made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

9. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1786 by 20 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (see para. 12).

10. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1132) was transmitted to the Permanent Representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Argentina to the United Nations for the attention of their Governments.

11. The delegation of the United Kingdom, the administering Power concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the item.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

12. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1132) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1408th meeting, on 29 July 1992, to which reference is made in paragraph 9, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Aware that the maintenance of colonial situations is incompatible with the United Nations ideal of universal peace,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 3160 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 31/49 of 1 December 1976, 37/9 of 4 November 1982, 38/12 of 16 November 1983, 39/6 of 1 November 1984, 40/21 of 27 November 1985, 41/40 of 25 November 1986, 42/19 of 17 November 1987 and 43/25 of 17 November 1988 and its resolutions A/AC.109/756 of 1 September 1983, A/AC.109/793 of 21 August 1984, A/AC.109/842 of 9 August 1985, A/AC.109/885 of 14 August 1986, A/AC.109/930 of 14 August 1987, A/AC.109/972 of 11 August 1988, A/AC.109/1008 of 15 August 1989 and A/AC.109/1050 of 14 August 1990 and A/AC.109/1087 of 14 August 1991 and Security Council resolutions 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982 and 505 (1982) of 26 May 1982,

Distressed that, notwithstanding the time that has elapsed since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 2065 (XX), this prolonged dispute has not yet been settled,

Aware of the interest of the international community in the resumption by the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of their negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful, just and lasting solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Expressing its preoccupation over the fact that the good level of relations between Argentina and the United Kingdom has not yet led to negotiations on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Considering that this situation should facilitate the resumption of the negotiations in order to find a peaceful solution to the dispute over sovereignty,

Reaffirming the principles of the Charter of the United Nations on the non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations and the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

Calling attention to the importance of the Secretary-General continuing his efforts to give full effect to the mission entrusted to him by the General Assembly in its resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Reaffirming the need for the parties to take due account of the interests of the population of the islands in accordance with the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

1. Reiterates that the way to put an end to the special and particular colonial situation in the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) is the peaceful and negotiated settlement of the dispute over sovereignty between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

2. Takes note of the views expressed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Argentina on the occasion of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly; 1/

3. Regrets that, in spite of the widespread international support for a negotiation between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom that includes all aspects on the future of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), the implementation of the General Assembly resolutions on this question has not yet started;

4. Requests the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom to consolidate the current process of dialogue and cooperation through the resumption of negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25;

5. Reiterates its firm support for the mission of good offices of the Secretary-General in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made by the General Assembly in its resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);

6. Decides to keep under review the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) subject to the directives that the General Assembly has issued and may issue in that regard.

1/ See A/46/PV.5.